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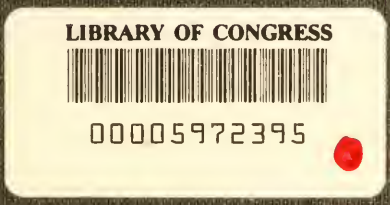

CELEBRATION OF LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY AND OF THE TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF LINCOLN MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY

CUMBERLAND GAP, TENNESSEE
FEBRUARY 10, 11, 12
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CELEBRATION OF LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY AND OF THE TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF LINCOLN MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY AT CUMBERLAND GAP, TENNESSEE FEBRUARY 10, 11, 12, 1917

ABRAHAM LINCOLN was mountain-born within a few miles of the location of the university established in his memory by one of his trusted generals, O. O. Howard.

The purpose of Lincoln Memorial University is to afford to the poor boys and girls of the Appalachian mountain region and the Nation an opportunity to work out the education which will fit them to be Americans of the Lincoln type.

These young people of pure American birth ask no charity. They need only opportunity to work into citizenship of the type which is the Nation's safeguard. They are poor, as Lincoln was poor, in money; they are rich, as he was, in the spirit to do.

Lincoln Memorial University opens the door of opportunity. It can meet the pressing throng who seek to enter into the life of knowledge only as its scanty facilities are expanded.

These pages are printed to establish the situation, and to show the present-day relation of the land and the very people of Lincoln to the country he saved.

Resolutions

ADOPTED UNANIMOUSLY BY THOSE ATTENDING THE LINCOLN MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY CELEBRATION, PLEDGING SUPPORT TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Offered by Hon. Charles A. Towne, former United States Senator from Minnesota; seconded by Hon. Leslie M. Shaw, former Secretary U. S. Treasury.

Resolved, By an audience representing every section of the Republic, every occupation and profession of its population, and every complexion of its political opinion, assembled on the birthday anniversary of Abraham Lincoln, in the heart of the mountain and forest country that gave him to the world, for the purpose of consecrating in his name a great institution of learning to perpetuate the memory of his character and service to his country and to all mankind, that we hereby send the President of the United States, now bearing the weight of a heavier responsibility than ever himself, or any of his predecessors but Lincoln himself, was called upon to bear, a salutation of patriotic sympathy and devotion, and assurance of confidence in his wisdom and self-restraint, and his courage, and a pledge that his determination to preserve peace so long as it may be kept with honor, but to maintain, if need must be, the self-respect and duty of the country at every hazard, shall be supported and sustained by the united and undaunted citizenship of America.

Adopted February 12, 1917

RESOLUTION PASSED UNANIMOUSLY BY THE BOYS OF LINCOLN MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY

Resolved, That we, the male students of Lincoln Memorial University, will be ready at a moment's notice to enlist under the flag of the United States should war be declared by the Congress of the United States, and a call made for volunteers by the President of the United States.

February 12, 1917

Foreword

THE SPIRIT OF LINCOLN IN ARMS

DR. JOHN WESLEY HILL
Chancellor of Lincoln Memorial University

At the battle of Marathon, the Athenians, outnumbered ten to one by the Persians, achieved a memorable victory and the salvation of their country, because, as the fable runs, the spirits of Castor and Pollux, their national heroes, led the Grecian charge.

The annals of every people are full of instances proving how the inspiration of the heroic dead, whether through their supposed temporary return to mortal shape or because of their memorable virtues and the wish to emulate them, has stirred the hearts of patriots to noble and triumphant action.

It has remained for America to produce a figure which, embodying the typical characteristics of our democracy, yet makes appeal to the sympathies and the aspiration of all mankind, wherever and whenever engaged in the struggles of liberty against despotism.

In a very true sense, and it is perhaps the most striking fact in the entire history of the present war, the cause of the Allies finds its deepest inspiration and strongest sanction in the character, the principles, the convictions, the utterances and the achievements of Abraham Lincoln.

Lloyd George, the foremost English statesman of the day, finds the most perfect expression of the soul of the present contest for the enfranchisement of Europe in the words of our backwoods President, which he quotes as the justification of the Entente policy. In the opening paragraph of his inaugural address as Premier he says: "I should like to quote the well-known words of Abraham Lincoln: 'We accepted the war for an object, a worthy object. The war will end when that object has been attained. Under God, I hope it will never end until that time.' "

It is noteworthy that he did not say Abraham Lincoln, the American. To Lloyd George, Lincoln appears as a world figure, standing in the forefront of a world crisis, his words full of world-wide wisdom. When the eyes of the immortal Emancipator were closed in death, Stanton, the great War Secretary of the Lincoln Cabinet exclaimed: "Now he belongs to the ages," which was but another way of declaring, "He belongs to Humanity," and therefore is the enshrined spirit of democracy.

In the midst of the successful strivings of a Russian democracy, up from the night of centuries of oppression, the bright guiding star which glorifies its goal and illumines its pathway has been the life, the deeds and political creed of Lincoln. It is the spirit of Lincoln

that has led the United States into the holy crusade of freedom in which we have just enlisted, and it will be the spirit of Lincoln in arms that shall lead the Allied hosts of democracy to a glorious and final victory over the legions of autocracy.

The University down in the Appalachian country which bears his name is instinct with his principles. It teaches not only the arts and sciences but the fundamentals of character, and the necessary elements of liberty and self-government. It stands at the intersection of Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia. It is a veritable bulwark of American patriotism. It is little wonder that Lincoln Memorial University was the first educational institution in the land to respond to the call of the present crisis, signalizing its conscious dedication to Lincoln by offering to his great successor in the White House a brigade to be known as the Lincoln Sharpshooters, to vindicate on the battle-fields of Europe the doctrine on which the American Republic is founded.

Introduction

THE three days' exercises in honor of the 108th birthday of Abraham Lincoln and the Twentieth Anniversary of the founding of Lincoln Memorial University will rank as the most notable Lincoln celebration ever held.

For three days, the 10th, 11th and 12th of February, the eyes of the nation were on this institution nestled in the heart of the Cumberland hills, and for three days the thoughts of Lincoln lovers the world over were centered there.

Notwithstanding the critical phase of national affairs, with the country on the verge of war, Senators, Governors, Congressmen and men of high position from nearly every state in the Union suspended the serious tasks that confronted them to journey to the mountain University and join with the officers, faculty and student-body in paying homage to the memory of America's greatest man on the double anniversary of his birth and that of the institution named for him and inspired by him.

A delegation of about 100 men and women, whose roster included names noted from coast to coast, made the trip by special train from Washington. Another special train, bearing about the same number of distinguished visitors, went to Cumberland Gap from Chicago. The Washington special made the run direct, while the train from the West stopped at Hodgensville, Kentucky, where the party visited briefly the birthplace of Lincoln. In order that the Senators and Congressmen might be back in Washington to be present for roll-call Tuesday, when important legislation was pending, the Washington special left on the return trip at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon. The Chicago delegation remained until 10 o'clock that night.

The celebration was blessed with excellent weather, and the plans of President Hubbell and Chancellor Hill were carried out perfectly. The buildings of the University were thrown open to the distinguished guests; their welcome was hearty and sincere. For three days statesmen, financiers, educators, social leaders from the great centers of the North, South, East and West, mingled with the mountain boys and girls of the University, chatted and sang with them, and listened to the polished addresses of many orators—all one in paying tribute to the great man, the uplifting influence of whose life was felt by the humblest and the greatest.

The programme for the three days was a remarkable one. The best minds in the Nation contributed to it. The brilliant succession of addresses by leaders from far and near—men no other sentiment than reverence for Lincoln could have brought together—forms a notable addition to Lincoln literature—a monument in itself. Every phase of Lincoln's life, from his boyhood in the very hills where the

great gathering was assembled, on through to the tragic end in the Nation's Capital, was reviewed, and in the light of recent stirring events in the world's progress, Lincoln's pure, unswerving Americanism took on a new meaning—became a mightier example.

But it is in another respect that the celebration was truly epochal, for which it will be longest remembered and its effect most widely felt. Out of the pilgrimage to Cumberland Gap there sprang a definite, organized movement, sponsored by men of national fame, to make this struggling mountain University the greatest living American memorial to Abraham Lincoln; an institution opening the door of educational opportunity to poor American boys and girls the country over—national in character, typically American in every aim and purpose, and with the example of Abraham Lincoln its beacon-light—its guiding star.

It was announced that a campaign would be launched immediately to raise one million dollars as an endowment for the University, with that exalted end in view.

Lincoln Memorial University took on a new dignity by the celebration. It emerged from the obscurity of a "worthy educational endeavor" into a recognized, national educational necessity—a powerful, essential instrument in the forging of American citizenship.

Men who went to Cumberland Gap interested chiefly in the opportunity to give expression to their admiration for Lincoln, and who knew only vaguely of Lincoln Memorial University, came away awakened and enthused, eager volunteers in the great work of establishing the institution as the great national monument to the mountain boy who became the savior of the nation.

The sober, earnest, hopeful mien of the students; the unstinted devotion of the faculty; the record of obstacles overcome and success attained in the face of adversity; the marvelous natural situation of the University—these things struck the visitors with impelling force.

For the splendid success of the celebration, too much credit cannot be given for the enthusiastic support of the members of the Board of Directors, especially Frank A. Seiberling and A. L. Garford, whose generosity made it possible.

What three Presidents of the United States have said of Lincoln Memorial University

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PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

There could be no finer memorial to Lincoln than this University placed just where you have it.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

PRESIDENT TAFT

Gen. O. O. Howard gave the last years of his life with unstinted devotion to the furtherance of the education of the mountain people of the South, through the Lincoln Memorial University at Cumberland Gap. It is a worthy object, and deserves support and encouragement.

WM. H. TAFT

PRESIDENT WILSON

I have for a long time been genuinely interested in the welfare of Lincoln Memorial University. I wish I could lend something more than my mere personal approval to the fulfilment of your plans. May I not take the liberty of bidding you God-speed in them?

WOODROW WILSON

Extracts from Addresses at Lincoln Memorial University Celebration

Opening Remarks

DR. GEORGE ALLEN HUBBELL, President of Lincoln Memorial University

Lincoln Memorial University believes in work, hard work, steady work, wisely chosen work, successful work. It believes that every student who comes to it should be guided in his efforts, so that he may be able and glad to earn a living; that he may have some worthy thing to sell which the world wants; and, while the Institution stands for a genuine, generous, and broad training in practical and cultural lines, its first effort is directed toward providing for every student a means of earning a living while he is in school, and in giving him those impulses and ambitions which make him glad to render service in return for instruction and living expenses. In a word, here "we learn while we earn," and we believe in both the learning and the earning. In this institution, more than in most, every student who believes in work, and is willing to work, has the opportunity to receive training and to market his labor in exchange for real education.

What is more natural than that such an institution should abound in vital American ideals?

Welcome from Lincoln's Native State

GOVERNOR A. O. STANLEY, of Kentucky

In Lincoln Memorial University you have the opportunity to follow the man who was wise, patient as destiny, temperate in all things, kind when other men were cruel, gentle when other men were truculent, forgiving when other men were vindictive.

He made manual labor dignified by the destruction of black slavery. I am the son of a Confederate brigadier; my people were slave-owners, on either side of the house, for generations, and I reverently thank God that there is not a man under the Stars and Stripes who is not free today. He struck the manacles from the wrists and ankles of the slaves, and then the shackles from the souls of the owners. Labor became honorable, as manual labor never would have become honorable in the South with slavery. He opened the doors of industry and labor. Today you can work, work with your hands, and other people think just as much of you.

Here, under the leadership of your President, and the example of this rail-splitter, I hope to see the sons of Virginia, Kentucky and

Tennessee come down from the glory of the mountains, bringing with them, as a breath from the heights, strength and inspiration to the states they are destined to serve.

Lincoln Rose to Opportunity

GEN. COLEMAN DUPONT, New York City.

Lincoln was not a youthful prodigy. He was just a plain American boy—plainer than most—at the beginning of his career. Born where life was hard and comforts were meager, he had neither luck nor circumstance in his favor. He had as poor a chance as any boy ever had to become great, and his success came only through the discipline of toil. He put his foot on adversity and rose to opportunity. He did what any American boy can do and ought to do—make the most out of life's chance.

The people of the great Cumberland hills are of the stock from which Lincoln sprang, and among the cabins in these rugged fastnesses are youths whose lives now parallel his early days. We should encourage these young mountaineers in the effort they are making, so apparent here at Lincoln Memorial University, to acquire an education as Lincoln acquired it—by painstaking and persevering struggle and sacrifice.

Kentucky's Foremost Son

JUDGE HENRY S. BARKER, President University of Kentucky

Abraham Lincoln was a Kentuckian of the purest Anglo-Saxon type, and his life presents the finest example of the Anglo-Saxon at his very best. He was the product of all the past of his ancestry and developed and matured under the influence of laws as natural and inevitable as those of gravitation or repulsion. He was endowed with a gigantic body that knew neither weakness nor weariness; an intellect, keen, virile, and as direct and sure as the bullet from his ancestor's rifle; a heart as pure as a child's and as magnanimous as a Bayard's or a Sydney's; and he possessed a courage which, in a righteous cause, was as reckless of self as were his forebears who followed the raven flags of Hengist and of Horsa.

The Richest Undeveloped Resource of the South

DR. J. A. MOREHEAD, President Roanoke College, Salem, Va.

These people of the Appalachian Mountains have been apart from modern educational and economic development. They have escaped the blight of the dissipating influences of the civilization of the great centers of population, but they have missed also their currents of inspiration, training, and culture.

Many of these mountain people have thus been isolated, lying

fallow, as it were, vigorous in mind and body, waiting only for inspiration and strength through the open sesame of education. Is not this vigorous original American people truly the richest undeveloped resource of the South? Are not leaders of industry, physicians, jurists, preachers, statesmen, soldiers, authors, and other workers for the common good awaiting discovery in this undeveloped territory of our human kind? Abraham Lincoln furnishes the answer to these startling questions.

The Spirit of Lincoln in the Philippines

HON. NEWTON W. GILBERT, former Vice-Governor Philippine Islands

In 1898, with, as I believe, the blessing and guidance of Almighty God, we carried opportunity to lands less fortunate than our own—wittingly, as to those lands near our shores; unwittingly as to those beyond our vision. But the Ruler of nations and of men saw them all. He placed a duty upon us which we had not foreseen. That duty was to carry the spirit of American institutions, the spirit of Abraham Lincoln, to the unfortunate people of the Philippine Islands.

The work is not completed. It is only just begun. But has it not been done in the spirit of Lincoln? If his shade, today existent on some Heavenly shore, is gifted with prospicience, may we not fondly hope that the effort of our countrymen to carry to our less-favored brethren beyond the sea a measure of the opportunity which else they could not have had has met with his approval? Shall we not, today, in this historic spot, animated by the high purpose of those who uphold this institution, permeated by the patriotism of a country which in this world crisis counts no cost too great if only we stand for righteousness; shall we not, I say, having in mind the well-being of those across the sea, whom God has committed to our hands, resolve that, with His help, we will dedicate ourselves anew to the instilling into every heart on those sun-kissed isles the spirit of Abraham Lincoln?

The Best Tribute to Lincoln

DR. JOHN WESLEY HILL, Chancellor of Lincoln Memorial University

Could Lincoln—slandered, maligned, criticized, assailed, and assassinated—have heard the faintest echo of the tumultuous applause that now greets his name, the prolonged night through which he passed would not have been starless. Could McKinley have heard the agonizing groans of the Nation above his coffined dust, his heart would have been strengthened during the burdensome days of the Spanish-American War.

There is another in our midst today, standing at the center of a world crisis. Great interests and issues are revolving about him.

The destiny of the Nation is in his hands. His burden is as great as any ever imposed on mortal man. Yet, in the midst of the tumult, he is working so silently that we are scarcely conscious of his presence. Power is always silent.

At such a time as this partisanship should disappear, patriotism should occupy the foreground, and every man who believes in the protection of American rights and the preservation of our national self-respect owes it to his citizenship to stand loyally by the President, to uphold his hands, and thus to contribute to the solution of the great problems which confront him. Loyalty to his successor will be our best tribute to Abraham Lincoln.

Lincoln and Labor

HON. MARCUS M. MARKS, Borough President of Manhattan, New York City

The spirit of liberty was the controlling genius of Lincoln's life. The worker must be free; the chains of slavery broken; every human being erect in self-respect, and each working out his own salvation with equal opportunity under the law.

Lincoln never took the paternalistic attitude toward labor. He was broader, wiser, more appreciative of the spirit of fraternity. Many well-meaning men and women today still commit the error of patting labor on the back. So-called welfare work, introduced in factory, mine, school, and home, fails of its purpose when superimposed by a would-be philanthropic agency.

There is at times a suspicion on the part of labor that the cost of welfare work is deducted from the wages due. This suspicion nullifies the usefulness of the offering. Employers are beginning to understand what Lincoln intuitively perceived concerning the spirit of liberty and independence of labor.

Lincoln, the Man of the Forest

HON. H. S. GRAVES, Chief United States Forest Service, Washington, D. C.

Without question, the early life of Abraham Lincoln on the frontier had a great influence on his character and helped him in meeting the tremendous responsibilities of later years. One of the effects of his early life was a deep sympathy, based on the hardest of personal experiences, for the pioneer and the people living under frontier conditions. It was many years before the purpose of the Nation in the handling of its public lands was fully defined, and this largely because of the failure to appreciate the real needs of the frontier.

Finally, however, there was a definite declaration of policy, and that was to help in every way possible the men who were willing to come upon the public land and develop it. The free homestead law is the keynote of the desire of the Nation: namely, that public land would be given free to any citizen who would establish his home upon

it and put the land to productive agricultural use. It was eminently fitting that the signature that made this great principle a law was that of Abraham Lincoln.

Lincoln's Family Life

HON. JOHN W. LANGLEY, Member of Congress from Kentucky

With conflicting stories that have been written and others that are tradition only, there are some things perhaps that we cannot with certainty know about Lincoln's family life. That he was a chivalrous devotee at the shrine of love, those who knew him best bear conclusive testimony. Sufficient proof alone of that is found in his well-authenticated words as he hastened to carry first to his beloved Mary the news of his nomination for the presidency. No student of Lincoln's history has failed to note his transcendent, overpowering adoration for his mother. The memory of her seems to have been the one ever-lustrous, fixed star in the firmament of his life, which fact alone is a greater honor to his memory than any tribute within the sphere of human power. His humble birth, his struggles with poverty, the romance of his marriage, his life as husband and father, his gradual rise to greatness and to fame, all embody priceless lessons to the young men of the Nation.

Lincoln, the Man of the People

HON. ROBERT L. OWEN, Senator from Oklahoma

From many states we come to honor Lincoln's memory. From abject poverty to the presidential chair he came. For his great physical strength and courage, for his rugged honesty and industry, he was respected. For his commanding intellect, compelling logic, he was honored by those who knew him. For his utter unselfishness and true patriotism, he was admired. For his gentleness and tenderness to others, he was beloved. For his magnificent service in saving the Union, in abolishing human slavery, he is immortal.

Let us not come merely to burn incense in memory of his great human virtues, but let us, with heartfelt patriotism, cultivate the principles of which he was the great exemplar, and dedicate ourselves to make these principles a vital force in promoting the happiness of our beloved countrymen.

Lincoln and Preparedness

MAJOR LOUIS LIVINGSTON SEAMAN, New York

The great tragedy of Europe has shaken the foundation of the world, and its result will be felt in every country of the globe, however small and wherever situated. The safety of our country lies in the application and adoption of universal training and service to the flag, where rich and poor shall serve alike, side by side, with equal

rights, the rights which form the foundation of democracy. As stated by the immortal Lincoln, "I go for all sharing the privileges of government who assist in bearing its burdens." Lincoln also reminded us that "many a free country has lost its liberties by failing to protect them." Nothing is truer than that eternal vigilance is the price of freedom

Lincoln's Farewell Speech at Springfield

HON. WILLIAM P. BORLAND, Member of Congress from Missouri

Behind the wonderful pathos of that leave-taking; behind the wealth of human feeling that breathes in every word; behind the sense of grave responsibility that rested on him; behind the deadly peril of the moment—perilous to his country and more immediately perilous to himself—we catch a glimpse of the true Lincoln. Amid difficulties too great for human wisdom, his one reliance was in God—that God who could go with him to Washington and remain with his neighbors in Springfield, and be everywhere for good; the God who molds the destiny of nations and who heals the sorrows of friends.

Lincoln's Sense of Justice

DR. S. J. McPHERSON, Headmaster Lawrenceville (N. J.) School for Boys

Abraham Lincoln was born with a sense of justice, mingled with the fires of kindness and sympathy. If I were to be compelled to limit myself to the quality, the greatest quality in man, it would be the quality of justice, mingled with sympathy. He was born with a mental hunger. Another quality Lincoln was born with, or developed early, was an absolute faith in the supremacy and final triumph of the moral forces. It seems to me that was the greatest thing in him, from any standpoint.

This is the age that rings the changes of praise for "efficiency" until it becomes heartless, inhuman and brutal; what Lincoln had was the efficiency that is nourished by reticence and disinfected of selfishness. This was one of the things that made him great.

Lincoln the Champion of the Average Man

HON. F. S. PURNELL, Member of Congress from Indiana

If there is one quality in Abraham Lincoln that has impressed me more than another, it is the fact that he stands out in history as the champion of the average man.

Lincoln sought to give the boy who carried the burden an opportunity. He sought to give the man without a chance that chance; to do something for the average man. And if there is one thing that the average man and boy and girl should be thankful for, it is that Lincoln so lived and died as to help them with their burden, even to the present day.

Lincoln, the Model Man

HON. GEORGE A. LOUD, Member of Congress from Michigan

These lines came to me on the train when the programmes were passed to us, and now come to me again. I do not know who wrote them, but they have long been in my memory:

"Tall, swart, ungainly, gaunt, he stood before us,
Chaffed by the mob for his unsightliness;
Now like a very God he towers o'er us,
Beloved for his tender knightliness.
A laughing-stock his figure when we knew him,
A shrine for all that's best in us since then,
Revering e'en the blessed soil which grew him,
A model for all his fellow-men."

An Appreciation of Abraham Lincoln

FRANK A. SEIBERLING, President Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co.

Lincoln was, all in all, the greatest man our country has produced, and he will stand for all time among the world's very greatest. What he was and what he stood for are ours, to use in our lives and to employ in the making of our own characters. He was without ostentation. His life was simple, and he took pride in his log-cabin origin. He was ambitious. He educated and developed himself in spite of innumerable obstacles. He was not afraid of hard work. His contemporaries knew him as the "Rail-Splitter."

When his life's great crisis came, when civil war clouded the land—it was then that the real greatness of him was manifested. He was not quarrelsome, or a quibbler. He had no hates. He forgave his enemies.

Above all, he was steadfast in his allegiance to a great ideal. Nothing could shake his faith. No disaster made him falter. And he inspired those about him—and won.

Lincoln's Greatest Memorial

HON. HENRY R. RATHBONE, President Hamilton Club, Chicago, Ill.

I stood a little while ago at the foot of that magnificent monument reared to the memory of the most beloved of our Americans by a loving and grateful people at his home in Springfield, Ill.; I stood yesterday beside the log cabin in which he was born at Hodgensville, Ky.; and they both seemed to me to be pointing the way to higher and better things. As I stood there, I thought of his character and of his career, and this thought came to me: If our great leader were alive today, what would please him most?

I believe what would gratify him would be to see us—men, women, and children—commemorating his devotion to duty, his courage in standing for the right, that true spirit of patriotism which says, "My country, 'tis of thee."

Lincoln the Progressive

HON. JOHN A. ELSTON, Member of Congress from California

The thought has come to me, called by the suggestion of one of the previous speakers, that Lincoln was a conservative; that in his attitude toward the questions of his day he took a conservative view. In many respects, I think if Lincoln were here today, he would be a conservative, but on other questions, I believe he would be ranked as a progressive. I am not drawing any particular implication; I merely ask you to keep this thought in your minds when you come to search into the questions of the day, when you may make your choice on public issues.

Lincoln at the Front

HON. SYDNEY ANDERSON, Member of Congress from Minnesota

Greatness is never better exemplified than in its relation to the common people and the common things of life.

This truth was illustrated and illuminated on those rare occasions when, at the front, Mr. Lincoln came into direct contact with the great body of the patriotic citizen soldiery of America.

In their attitude and greeting to their Commander-in-chief, veneration, devotion, and affection mingled, as greatness, humanity, and consideration mingled in him. As he was great, so they revered him; as he was humane, so they were devoted to his cause; as he was considerate, so they loved him; as he taught them that a good war is preferable to a bad peace, so they fought bravely and died gloriously.

The Secret of Lincoln's Oratory

JOHN WARREN HILL, former Assistant District Attorney, New York City

Lincoln's success as an orator depended, first, on what he had to say, and second, on the way in which he said it. Mr. Lincoln's style plus his individuality made him an orator of rare persuasiveness.

He made no attempt to cater to the artistic in framing his sentences. Simplicity is the genius of art. It was his honest determination to make himself understood, which made him the posssesor of a style so finished that the University of Oxford, seeking specimens of perfect English, has taken from this side of the Atlantic but one specimen, and that is Mr. Lincoln's Gettysburg speech.

But style alone would not have made Lincoln the successful orator. A man lacking the fire of Patrick Henry could have asked for liberty or death until the crack of doom without stirring the emotions of his audience to the desired depths. Lincoln, the orator, had more than style. He had a personality that enswathed his audience, held it spellbound, and forced its emotions into instantaneous sympathy with his.

Lincoln and Thrift

MILTON W. HARRISON, Secretary American Bankers' Association

Some basic reason must be responsible for the making of this man. Was he predestined? Was he born for a peculiar purpose? No. The statesman he afterward became never entered his mind when in the little light of the smoldering logs he strained his eyes to read and to analyze his borrowed books. The fact that the elements within him were so well mixed, producing greatness, depended largely upon habits formed in early youth. The thrift of Lincoln was mighty, for it was developed in persistence, dogged determination, and tenacity of purpose.

Do you not see this thrift of Lincoln responsible for his vision of the future of his country, of our country—a country with an unprecedented foreign and domestic trade, a country of unlimited resources, a country of freedom, bound closely together by unbreakable ties of national integrity, individual independence and world influence for right, pointing forever to the Great Emancipator by whom American youth is inspired to greater thrift and truer living?

Lincoln the Orator

HON. CHARLES H. SLOAN, Member of Congress from Nebraska

Throughout Lincoln's speeches, either in debate with Douglas, or at Cooper Union, or later in his masterpiece at Gettysburg, his expression was lucid and strong; his embellishment was through ideas rather than words. These illuminated rather than adorned his central proposition. On the last-mentioned occasion Lincoln underwent the supreme oratorical test.

Daniel Webster, who divides with Edmund Burke the oratorical honors of the English tongue, said, "True eloquence rests in the occasion, in the theme, and in the man." The occasion was the gathering of the Nation's greatest to commemorate the mightiest battle of the great war. It was on that field of fearful carnage the speech was made by the central figure of the triumphant North. He stood the test. He spoke as man had not spoken since Paul addressed the Athenians on Mars Hill. Lincoln spoke with the boldness of Paul and the authority of the Nazarene. It was the third in point of time of the three great short speeches of earth—Hebrew, Greek, American.

Lincoln, the "Hoosier"

HON. MERRILL MOORES, Member of Congress from Indiana

All the formal schooling that Lincoln ever had, not amounting to one year in all, he received while he lived in Indiana. But Lincoln did not need to go to school to learn to be a student. To him the

wilds were a university and Nature his best teacher. He was a student all his life, and everybody and everything were to him teachers. He was a lover of books, however, and read every one that his hands fell upon and reread some of them until he literally wore them out.

Well does the Hoosier state have reason to be proud of the part she contributed in shaping this master mind for the discharge of the greatest responsibilities that have ever fallen to the lot of one man since the birth of the Nation.

The Great Men of Our History

HON. NORMAN C. RAFF, Canton, Ohio

The earnest and serious tone of this morning's meeting, inspired by the presence of these fine young men and women of Lincoln Memorial University, has driven from our minds the light, entertaining things we had thought to deliver this afternoon and has concentrated our faculties and our imaginations upon things deeper and better.

My own thoughts have been turned to the men who have, by God's providence I believe, appeared in all the great crises of this land of ours, to save it, to inspire it, to cement it into one people.

We now see how Washington arose just when he was needed to save America from selfish monarchy; how Lincoln came to free our land from slavery forever; how William McKinley—from whose little city of Canton, Ohio, I am proud to come—arose, in God's providence, to lead us and to set before us a Christian example which will gain glory and luster with the years. There are other great and splendid men whom I might name in our short history of a century and a quarter, but let this suffice now. Let me add, however, at this very time there is a man who has been called to meet a great problem, by the providence of God—the man who now sits at the head of our Government—Woodrow Wilson.

Lincoln the Conservative

HON. LESLIE M. SHAW, former Secretary of the Treasury

Considerable has been said concerning what Mr. Lincoln believed and taught and did. The following observations are with reference to what he did not believe or do.

He was not an abolitionist. He never belonged to or affiliated with the Abolition Party. The platform upon which Mr. Lincoln was elected was not an abolition platform. Mr. Lincoln set his face strongly against the spread of slavery, and his party promised that all free soil should remain free. "Thus far, but no farther," was his position.

It is undoubtedly true that Mr. Lincoln hoped for and expected the ultimate abolishment of slavery, for he expressed the opinion that

the Nation could not continue part slave and part free. But, if he ever so much as intimated how that end might be attained, it has never been recorded. It is noteworthy, however, that he signed the Emancipation Proclamation with many misgivings and after much delay. The abolition of slavery by proclamation was a war measure and an incident of the war. The states that sought severance from the Union were quite as much displeased on account of the protective tariff as upon the issue of slavery. The Constitution of the Confederacy prohibited a protective tariff and guaranteed slavery.

Mr. Lincoln believed in the Government as founded by the fathers. He was neither a revolutionist nor an evolutionist in government or in religion. He believed in three coördinate branches of government, and he did not believe in any subordinate branch. He did not believe that the Judiciary should advise the Congress or the Executive. He did not believe that the Congress should interfere with the interpretation or the administration of the laws which it saw fit to enact, and he did not believe the Executive should attempt to dictate to the courts or make appointments to the bench with a view of securing certain interpretations of statutes, nor did he believe that the Executive should coerce the Congress or lobby the enactment of laws. In other words, Mr. Lincoln was a conservative of the most pronounced type, an uncompromising protectionist, and an American. He believed in peace, but peace with victory.

Lincoln as I Knew Him

HON. HENRY CLEWS, New York

The first time I ever saw Abraham Lincoln was at the great patriotic meeting in Cooper Union, New York. He aroused tremendous enthusiasm because he made everyone present feel that he was an honest and sincere patriot, and that he could be trusted to lead the Nation on to victory and save the Union, then already threatened by the specter of Secession.

We honor Abraham Lincoln as one of the best, and perhaps the greatest of Americans, and in him the world sees one of the grandest figures in all history. The need of the hour is the spirit of Lincoln in our national life. His name is the synonym of patriotism, courage, progress, preparedness, and democracy.

Lincoln's Great-heartedness

JOE MITCHELL CHAPPLE, Editor of the National Magazine, Boston, Mass.

Lincoln lives—a breathing, pulsating personality that belongs to the ages! The very throbbing of his heart will go on and on for eternity, as long as the world loves wisdom, justice, and mercy. In the great world tragedy of today, in the far-off Balkans, on the steppes of Russia, in the trenches, permeating every part of this

earth, as the sunlight itself, is the great-heartedness of Lincoln, pointing the way to the Promised Land of Eternal Peace, a peace that will endure because tempered with wisdom, justice, and mercy. The crowning aureole of Abraham Lincoln's career has now spanned four generations, and it is being felt today. It will go on, endless and eternal as the sun, because his great-heartedness has the quality of the sun itself, which gives and sustains life, and is the promise of immortality!

Lincoln and Play

J. HORACE McFARLAND, President of the American Civic Association

Some writers have built up an impossible Lincoln—"a man of sorrows and acquainted with grief"—one whose face was always in lines of sadness, one who bore his heavy burdens with groanings and tears. I want to urge that Lincoln could not have borne these burdens if he had not been the very converse of the sad and gloomy leader impossibly depicted by those who failed to realize that he knew the sustaining power of cheer as well as of prayer. The Christ from whom the little children had to be chased away by short-sighted disciples, and who said, "Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not," was no more a gloomy Christ than Lincoln was a man of gloom. How could he be gloomy to whom children and animals instinctively turned?

Let us realize that cheerful Lincoln bore his burdens, not only uncomplainingly, but in such fashion that he could in addition lighten the burdens of others, as only they could be lightened by that diversion, that turning aside, which meant the noblest, finest form of play.

Lincoln at Five Points Mission

HON. HOMER P. SNYDER, Member of Congress from New York

One of the most famous addresses, if not the most famous, of Abraham Lincoln was made in the Cooper Union, New York, on the evening of Monday, February 27, 1860. On the evening of the 26th, Lincoln, apparently without previous notice and perhaps without full intention, addressed a Sunday-school meeting at the Five Points, New York. This location was, at the time, deemed a criminal resort, the block embracing it having fifty-nine buildings with 1,520 inhabitants, of whom 812 were Irish, 218 German, 168 Italian, and 159 Poles. Of the 920 adults, 605 could neither read nor write. The Home Missionary Society conducted a Sunday-school at the "Five Points," and during the meeting of that school Lincoln appeared and was invited to speak. No one knew who he was. The fervor of his delivery stirred those present, and when he indicated that he was about to discontinue his remarks, a chorus of voices exclaimed "Go on!"

As the meeting closed, he quietly proceeded to leave the room, when he was asked for his name. The answer, according to Hanaford in her "Life of Lincoln," was given just above a whisper, "I am Abraham Lincoln of Illinois."

The Monument of a Nation

SENATOR GEORGE W. NORRIS, of Nebraska

In answer to the call of Abraham Lincoln, from the farms of the West, from the Buckeye hills, from the Keystone mines, from the workshops of New England, came a million brave and patriotic men. Again that Commander spoke, and the mighty statue of liberty was raised to its solid foundation where it stands today—the glory of a liberated race, the pride of a reunited country, the admiration of an enlightened world—and there it is to remain, as long as the spirit of liberty burns within the human breast, eternal as the heavens.

Lincoln as an Economist

HON. JAMES A. FREAR, Member of Congress from Wisconsin

"Honest Abe Lincoln" was a sobriquet, earned by integrity of purpose in business, politics, and social dealings, and one illustration discloses Lincoln's clearness of vision on economics. Political parties have won and lost campaigns on the tariff issue. In recent years the tariff has overshadowed all other economic questions in politics, so that libraries have been written on this one subject and months given over to public debate. Volumes are sometimes contained in a simple statement, and no man equaled Lincoln in homely and comprehensive power of description.

Lincoln was honest intellectually as well as morally, and to that one fact he owed the marvelous success which finally crowned his career with the Presidency. As an economist, moralist, statesman, and philosopher, he struck true every time. He held the full confidence of his people because he was one of the people from rail-splitting days down to the end. He knew men in every walk of life and they knew him. In that fact lay the power and charm which made him the man of the hour—the greatest of all in his day or ours, because he was among the humblest.

Lincoln's Love of Country

HON. FREDERICK C. HICKS, Member of Congress from New York

In the crisis through which the Nation is passing, let us keep constantly before us the memory and deeds of Lincoln; let his unswerving courage and lofty patriotism be our guide in this hour of trial and tribulation. We may be divided upon issues affecting our domestic policy, but upon the preservation of the rights and dignity of

the Nation there can be no division. Upon that subject we stand united as Americans, and our determination to maintain absolute and inviolate the honor of the flag must arise superior to all prejudice for or against any of the contending powers, superior now and always to the selfish interests of other nations. Let the spirit of Lincoln the patriot, Lincoln the American, strengthen our hands and give courage to our hearts, and enable us to face the problems of the present as he met those of the past, with the full measure of devotion to our country.

Lincoln's Democracy

GOVERNOR SAMUEL W. McCALL, of Massachusetts

The mystery of Abraham Lincoln survives in spite of the libraries that have been written about him. He did his life-work in the light of a luminous time when secrecy was not long possible and when the incantations of the worker of miracles could impose upon no one. Yet he has the look of a demi-god of an age of myths. He seems both a mystery and a miracle. From the lowly depths of the valleys where obscurity mantles itself in its deepest gloom, he emerged into the sunlight and became the savior and uncrowned ruler of his country and the topmost figure of the world.

No man ever sprang from a lowlier origin and reached a height so dazzling. He was the incarnation of democracy and of a democracy that is the synonym of humanity.

The Power of Lincoln's Example

PROFESSOR M. V. O'SHEA, of the University of Wisconsin

A year ago I undertook an investigation to determine what is the influence of the distinguished men of history and of characters of fiction upon people now living. I asked many students in the University of Wisconsin to analyze their experience and to list men and women in history, ancient or modern, or any character in fiction who had influenced them for good or ill. With 97 per cent of all the persons responding, the name mentioned as that of the one who had made the strongest appeal was the name of the man whose memory we are today celebrating.

As I look at Lincoln's life and education, I realize that, even with his meager schooling, he still wrote the purest English that has been produced in the language, and in every way he exhibited the highest qualities of individual development, and I believe the reason is that throughout his life he remained simple, docile, and teachable. Knowledge always bred enthusiasm in him, and he took advantage of every opportunity to add to his store, and particularly to apply it to the practical situations in life.

The "Emancipator"

DR. WILLIAM A. BURCH, representing the Hamilton Club, Chicago, Ill.

In the fall of 1860 the autocrats of Europe laughed to see an unknown village attorney called to the helm of the American government at a critical moment. They rejoiced and read the doom of democracy. More wonderful still, loyal papers made cartoons of "Honest Abe," and orators, headed by that prince of men whose head never went wrong but in this case, Wendell Phillips, hooted him to scorn. Four years later when Lincoln fell a martyr to the cause of human liberty, queens and princes wept and called him great; their legislative bodies adjourned in token of honor; Europe and America's singers and orators placed tributes at his bier, and Lincoln's name became the crowning glory of the nineteenth century.

Is this all? Is "the powerful debater" or the "war president" the measure of the stature of this man? Not by these but by "Emancipator" shall he be known to the yet unborn.

Lincoln and the South

DR. W. S. CURRELL, President University of South Carolina, Columbia, S. C.

When Lincoln died, the South lost her most generous foe, nay, even more than that—her best friend. Whatever controversies may have arisen about the various issues of the war, and however adverse may be the criticisms of Lincoln's individual acts, it is his character that counts in the final estimate. His firmness, tact, sturdy common sense, generosity, kindliness, keen sense of humor, wonderful knowledge of the popular will, and skill in guiding the opinions of the people, would have triumphed over every obstacle. The South would have recovered from the ravages of war at least a decade before she did, and the greatest of all her problems, the race problem, would have been much nearer to a satisfactory solution than it is today had his life been extended.

A Leader Divinely Appointed

HON. MAX PAM, of Chicago

In some inscrutable way this Republic, ever since its birth, was destined to struggle for and become the champion of liberty.

The struggle under Washington found cohesion and practical unanimity amongst his people.

Under Lincoln, so bitter and acrimonious was the feeling, so strong was the dissension, that brother fought brother, father fought son, neighbor was arrayed against neighbor, with a rancor and hatred that made the task of Lincoln incomparable and well nigh impossible.

Had Lincoln failed, the cause of human freedom would have

suffered a death-blow. It became imperative that this great Republic should endure. To meet this overpowering necessity, Providence provided the man.

Men may differ in the interpretation to be given the term "immortality," but all agree that so far as that state of existence after death can be appreciated in this world, it obtains in the instance of Abraham Lincoln.

Lincoln's Story a Stimulus

HON. SCOTT FERRIS, Member of Congress from Oklahoma

Many distinguished men and women have journeyed hundreds of miles to pay their respects to this institution and to the name and memory of Abraham Lincoln.

Abraham Lincoln lived from 1809 to 1865, a period of only fifty-six years. To my mind, he accomplished more in that short, fleeting fifty-six years than did any longer life that history has yet recorded. He rose from the direst obscurity and the most pathetic conditions, from the very bottom round of the ladder to the very topmost round. It seems to me that his life, character and achievements must of necessity be the greatest stimulus to boys and girls struggling for a start in life that could possibly be found.

The Growing Influence of Lincoln

HON. THOMAS GALLAGHER, Member of Congress from Illinois

As the years go by, the influence of Abraham Lincoln will grow, and the example he has set will point the way to the youth of coming generations. His high character and his great work to preserve the Union will live forever.

Your education here is only the beginning. In the years to come you will face harder problems than any that you now have to solve. We are all, day after day, learning lessons in that great school of experience that Lincoln attended—the great school of life. The whole world is a school in which all must learn the lessons of life—hard lessons to some, easy lessons to others, but lessons to all. It is a great school that never closes until the end of life, not until the scholars lay down the burden of existence, be it light or heavy.

The Lincoln Memorial University of the Future

ROBERT L. KINCAID, Lincoln Memorial University, '15

When one understands that the restless spirit that glows in the breast of the mountain youth is ofttimes his only capital, the greatness of our University will be better comprehended. The greatest heritage of these young people is an intensity of ambition which is acutely sensitive to all kindling impulses and which makes their

limitations hard to bear. This ambition pushes them beyond the limits of their home communities and develops within them desires which need only to be directed along the proper ways of endeavor.

But now the light of hope has dawned, and the thrill that comes from an opportunity understood is being registered in the responsive hearts of the boys and girls in our southern hills. No longer will it be necessary for them to grow up with their ambitions unsatisfied and their hopes ruthlessly crushed to the earth. The prayer that has been ascending from these hills for nearly two centuries is being answered. Lincoln Memorial University is bringing to our people the boon for which they have sought all these years.

A Fitting Monument to Lincoln

HON. JAMES V. McCLINTIC, Member of Congress from Oklahoma

To my mind no greater honor could be paid to Abraham Lincoln than Lincoln Memorial University, the gateway to opportunity for poor but ambitious boys and girls the country over.

When I learned that this wooden building, so tastefully decorated with mountain evergreens, represented the work of these mountain youths, its simplicity brought to my mind a beautiful and striking similarity with the plain, true, unvarnished character of the man whom we are here today to honor. I know of no other place in our Nation where such opportunities are offered to a class of humanity that is hungry for knowledge, and I predict that this occasion will go down in history as the beginning of the movement which will ultimately result in making this one of the greatest institutions of learning in the United States.

The Example of Lincoln

SENATOR JAMES E. WATSON, of Indiana

It is altogether fitting and proper that this institution should be honored by the name of Lincoln, that it should be devoted to the moral training and the mental development of the youth of the North and South alike.

To this end, how fortunately situated it is! Fortunate in that it is an institution of learning, for knowledge is the very life of the Republic, the breath of its nostrils, the throb of its heart, for the fullest fruition of equality can never be realized in any land where slothfulness abounds or ignorance enslaves.

Fortunate, too, in that it is located at this gateway between the North and South. Here it will be instrumental in eradicating the last vestiges of the Civil War. Here will come sons of the men who fought in blue and sons of the men who fought in gray.

Here, forgetting the past, they will be mindful only of the future of the land. Here they will be animated by a common enthusiasm

and inspired by a common patriotism. Here, looking out from one side upon the graves of Union patriots and looking out from the other side upon the tombs of Confederate heroes, they will receive an added inspiration from both, and each and all will be impelled to a renewed devotion to their country's cause.

The Need for Mountain Men

HON. FRED A. BRITTEN, Member of Congress from Illinois

The Nation needs the sort of men these giant hills are breeding—boys of the Lincoln type, born here in the mountains, away from the temptations and pitfalls of the city, breathing the pure air of the Appalachians and working out-of-doors as Nature intended man to work. What an opportunity for physical health you have; what an advantage over the city-bred boys and girls!

The country needs just the sort of men I see before me tonight. The Army and the Navy are calling to you, reaching to you with outstretched arms. We want young men of your physique and your character, not as enlisted men, but as officers, in West Point and in Annapolis.

Lincoln University a Living Memorial

HON. WILLIAM HALE THOMPSON, Mayor of Chicago

Marble and bronze have been employed for ages to proclaim the mighty deeds and accomplishments of one generation to those that follow. Such memorials, however, look to the past rather than point the way to the future; they speak of a departed glory rather than of further and greater achievements to be accomplished; they constitute an epitaph rather than a rule of action.

This institution presents a new idea in memorials, that of making a memorial instinct with life and eloquent with a mighty purpose; to incarnate, as it were, the spirit of the departed into the monument, to the end that through it other Lincolns may be brought from obscurity into useful careers, even as the great son of Kentucky and Illinois raised himself from lowly birth to deathless renown. It offers education to his kind of people—the "common people," if you please—of whom he said, "God must have loved them or He wouldn't have made so many of them."

Lincoln's Growing Fame

CAPTAIN C. C. CALHOUN, Washington, D. C.

With all the light of the most brilliant half-century the world has ever known, and the unquestioned testimony of recorded events to make clear what Lincoln was and what he did, it is amazing to find that from out the conditions in which he lived there could have come

such a unique and striking character, combining so many of the cardinal virtues of heart and soul with the profoundest statesmanship, mental acumen, political sagacity, judicial faculties, and broad humanity; gentle, yet firm; charitable, yet just; in high places modest, and in death sublime. In it all, and through it all, he was father, humanitarian, patriot, martyr.

May these ample halls, this campus, and this entire institution be pervaded with the great spirit of the immortal Lincoln.

Lincoln the Embodiment of Americanism

BISHOP SAMUEL FALLOWS, Chicago, Ill.

I do not care how many orations are delivered, tributes paid, or volumes written about the life of Abraham Lincoln; all of them may be compressed into one sentiment or expression. Lincoln was, and is, embodied Americanism. Before you are the pictures of two men. One was my Commander-in-chief, the other was my Commander in the Army of Tennessee. That noble man, General Howard, had on his heart and mind the conception of this great and growing institution. Again and again I have conversed with him regarding it. The last service that he was ever to perform for the Army of Tennessee was an address that he was to give it, and this University was to have been his theme. Three weeks before the Army of Tennessee met, he slept that last long sleep, but this University was on his heart, and he is still living, as the great man among the greatest men of the world is still living, and I feel in my heart of hearts that they have been together, and that they have not lost their love for the Nation they both helped to save, or for this institution which they helped to create.

A Real American University

HON. JAMES C. McLAUGHLIN, Member of Congress from Michigan

When I consider the possibilities of this institution, situated here in the heart of the region from which Lincoln came, I cannot help but feel that this great educational project should take its place as the greatest American monument to Abraham Lincoln.

Forward to Lincoln

HON. JACOB E. MEEKER, Member of Congress from Missouri

Lincoln thought a thing through before he expressed an opinion. He studied a few great books. He pondered much. He gave us no unripened fruits of his mind. He stood hard and fast upon sound principles in matters of government, religion, and everything else. He was not a faddist.

The great service which this University is to render to you, and

through you to America, is the teaching you to think soundly; to have reverence for the truth; to speak with fearless candor the truth as you understand the truth; always to keep your head cool and your heart warm; and to honor God by honoring every one of His children who honestly toils in life's struggle.

It shall be my purpose in the future to persuade men of means, be their possessions large or small, that aid rendered to this institution will be most worthily bestowed upon those who in the days to come are to carry the message of life's eternal verities to mankind. May the hallowed memory of the simple-minded, kindly hearted Genius of the Common Man be as a benediction upon Lincoln Memorial University forevermore.

Hidden Mountain Treasure

HON. CALEB POWERS, Member of Congress from Kentucky

Amid these towering Appalachian hills, where Abraham Lincoln lived as a boy—here in this very region—is the greatest reservoir of pure, unadulterated Anglo-Saxon blood to be found anywhere under the folds of Old Glory! The trouble is that we have been bottled up, so to speak; there was no way for our ancestors to know the difference between this mountain country, with its natural disadvantages, with its handicaps, and the conditions out yonder in the eastern states or in the territory to the northwest out of which have come the great states of Indiana, Ohio, and Illinois. Our ancestors were here, far removed from the marts of trade, from the great thought centers of the world, with no vehicles of transportation, no lakes, no railroads, no roads worthy of the name.

But better days are at hand. It is such endeavors as the Lincoln Memorial University that are not only spreading the light of education among the mountain people, but are bringing the rest of the country into a better realization of the great treasure of honorable manhood and womanhood that is stored here.

Lincoln His Own University

HON. CHARLES A. TOWNE, former Senator from Minnesota

Genius, as usually conceived, is a crystal; you cannot appropriate a portion of it. Common sense is a harmonious aggregate of accessible particles; any of us can furnish some of them, and all of us can learn to assemble what we have. Genius is inimitable. Common sense may be assimilated. It is vain to tell your son to be like Shakespeare; he may hold horses or watch automobiles outside a theater till the end of his days and never be able to write Hamlet. Tell him to be like Abraham Lincoln: he shall leave behind him the memory of a life made useful by industry, helpful by sympathy, and noble by sacrifice.

Here, in the bosom of the great Appalachian region that produced and nourished him, the public spirit, the benevolence, and the sense of civic duty of his countrymen are building for hundreds of thousands of men and women that may claim a common heritage of human qualities with the immortal Lincoln, a seat of useful learning that, bearing his name, shall bring to them a larger measure of the means of knowledge and of intellectual training than he could find, with a hope to consecrate a purpose like his own to the acquisition of wisdom and the discipline of mind and character to the end of service to the Republic.

Words of Encouragement

Scores of telegrams and letters have been received from prominent men all over the country, expressing their regret at being unable to join in the Cumberland Gap Celebration, and heartily endorsing the work of Lincoln Memorial University.

Chief among them was a message from Robert Todd Lincoln, of Chicago, former Secretary of War, and only living son of Abraham Lincoln.

His telegram, and the communications of others who evidenced their interest, follow:

Commendation from Lincoln's Son

ROBERT TODD LINCOLN, Chicago, Ill.

The work which this school is doing and plans to do strongly commends itself to me, as it must to all who realize the value to our American institutions of popular and practical education in a community of the origin and surroundings of this one. The gathering of so large a number of representative men to participate in this event indicates the hopeful extent of the growth of the ideal upon which this undertaking is founded and is to progress.

Encouragement from ex-President Taft

WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, New Haven, Conn.

There is no part of the country or the world where education can do so much as in the region for which your University furnishes the opportunity for advanced education. The English and Scotch-Irish stock that peoples the mountains of Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, and South Carolina, resembles the soil of the Imperial Valley of California, which needs nothing but water to make it rich in the value of its products. This race, without opportunity and ignorant, needs but the water of an education to make if flower into the most valuable citizenship of this country.

Rendering Splendid Service

GOVERNOR MARTIN G. BRUMBAUGH, of Pennsylvania

I have an increasingly abiding confidence in the splendid service which this University has rendered and is rendering to the people of eastern Tennessee and the country at large. It is this kind of broad, humane, wise educational effort that will do more than any other agency at work in our country to bring our whole people to a right appreciation of the meaning and dignity of our national institutions.

Lincoln's Fame Grows Wider

GOVERNOR FRANK O. LOWDEN, of Illinois

Lincoln's fame grows wider with the years, and an ever-increasing number of men everywhere join on his birthday to pay homage to his memory. . . . I know you will have a most successful celebration, and I beg you to present my most grateful acknowledgment to the Committee for its invitation.

The Vision and Hope of Lincoln

GOVERNOR ARTHUR CAPPER, of Kansas

I want to commend the spirit of deep patriotism and of veneration for the memory of the great martyr and benefactor of humankind which finds its expression so fittingly and beautifully in this celebration of his natal day.

May I express the sincere hope that the young men and young women who are privileged to be students of this institution may appreciate more and more what Lincoln did for the Nation and for humanity? . . . This great educational institution stands as a monument to the vision and hope of Lincoln and the unwavering purpose of General Howard that such a desire should be realized.

Perpetuates Lincoln's Ideals

GOVERNOR J. A. A. BURNQUIST, of Minnesota

You have a wonderful opportunity not only to promote the cause of education, as President Lincoln planned, among a class of people who can best appreciate it, but to perpetuate the memory and ideals of one of the greatest statesmen this country, or any country, has produced.

A Contribution to Humanity

GOVERNOR JAMES WITHYCOMBE, of Oregon

I extend heartiest best wishes for the success of the work you are now carrying on. The creation and maintenance of educational opportunities which shall be open to those of moderate means is indeed a high contribution to the cause of humanity and deserves commendation and support.

A High Mission

WALTER E. EDGE, Atlantic City, N. J.

As everyone knows, the work of the University has merit, its mission is high, and its memorial character is sound and systematic. . . . I know that you will succeed.

Worthy of Enthusiastic Support

GOVERNOR WOODBRIDGE N. FERRIS, of Michigan

No other institution in the United States is worthy of kinder and more enthusiastic consideration than Lincoln Memorial University. If Lincoln's love for humanity dominates the management of the Lincoln Memorial University, it is only a matter of time when this institution will have the enthusiastic support of the worthiest men of America. The purpose of this University overshadows the ends and aims of every other institution in this country.

The Need for Such a School

GOVERNOR LYNN J. FRAZIER, of North Dakota

The children of the workers are anxious and ready to be trained along special lines, and none are more worthy. Our beloved Lincoln was, himself, a child of the common people and saw the need for such a school as yours. How fitting that his name should be immortalized in your University!

Building Up Good Citizenship

GOVERNOR ERNEST LISTER, of Washington

I hope that your institution will prove a strong factor in the building up of good citizenship and in affording opportunity for an education to many young people who, because of poverty, might otherwise be deprived of an education.

Events of Commanding Importance

HON. CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS, ex-Vice President, of Indianapolis, Ind.

There are two events which I regard of commanding importance; they are the birthdays of Lincoln and McKinley, and I allow no slight consideration to stand in the way of sharing in the observance of them.

Nothing More Worth While

GOVERNOR G. W. CLARKE, of Iowa

I do not know of anything that could be more worth while than for one to devote very largely of his time and means to the education of the youth of the region in which the Lincoln Memorial University is located. There is no work of nobler character and more far-reaching in its beneficent results than the education of the children of the poor and, perhaps, the less fortunate in life. The elevation of all such in any educational way and in the development of their character is a contribution, not only to them, but to the whole country.

Labor Brief; Accomplishment Immeasurable

SIMON GUGGENHEIM, New York City

To my mind, Lincoln was the *spirit* of America.

Measured by time, his labor was comparatively brief, but its accomplishment and still greater promise immeasurable.

Men are but now discovering that his mind was a great ocean of thought that touched all the shores of human progress.

He believed in the people and reached down his strong hands to lift the helpless and oppressed where they could help themselves.

Through the University, established at his suggestion by General Howard, he manifests part of that great spirit which proclaimed that the "Nation shall, under God, have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, and for the people shall not perish from the earth."

But One Greater Than Lincoln

JUDGE JOHN E. McCALL, Memphis, Tenn.

There is no character in all the world's history, save one, that appeals to and impresses me as does Mr. Lincoln, and I should feel greatly honored to have the privilege of attending any gathering which had for its purpose the commemoration of the birthday of so great a man.

From a Great Editor

HARRISON GRAY OTIS, Los Angeles, Cal.

I convey my respectful salutations and my sincere message of good will to yourself, the Trustees of the University, and to the most distinguished gentlemen who will be present on that occasion to carry out a program which I am sure will be one of transcendent interest and worthy of the immortal memory of the marvelous man, statesman, and President whom the Nation will never cease to honor. I enjoyed the great distinction of serving as a soldier of the Union Army on the battlefield of Antietam, September 17, 1862, and on the 22nd of that month I saw upon the same battlefield the illustrious author of the far-reaching Emancipation Proclamation, which bore the same date, and obliterated the curse and the shame of human slavery from the soil of the Republic, and in the archives of the rescued country recorded its extinction forever.

The University's Ideals

MORTIMER L. SCHIFF, New York City

My estimate of the character of Abraham Lincoln is that, I believe, of any other American, namely, that he was one of the greatest, if not the greatest man this country has produced. His modesty,

his kindliness, and, above all, his sound judgment, were what carried this country through the most troublous times it has ever seen. If his ideals are those which govern the administration of the University which bears his name, I have no doubt as to its future.

From the President of George Washington University

DR. C. H. STOCKTON, Washington, D. C.

I know no part of the United States that now needs more thoroughly the uplift of education than the Appalachian district, and I am sure that there will be a very great response by the people about there to any effort you make for their betterment.

Excellent Work Being Done

DR. THOS. D. BOYD, President Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, La.

I cannot refrain from commending in the highest terms the excellent work being done by the Lincoln Memorial University in educating the young mountaineers of Kentucky, Tennessee, and Virginia, and in holding constantly before them the life of Abraham Lincoln, as an example of what a sturdy American boy can accomplish by strength of will, force of character, and great natural ability.

No Finer Tribute Can Be Paid

MAJOR-GENERAL LEONARD WOOD, Governor's Island, N. Y.

I am deeply interested in the upbuilding of the Lincoln Memorial University. I feel sure that no finer tribute can be paid to the memory of Abraham Lincoln than through the building up of an institution which means so much for a better citizenship.

An Example of Patriotism

ADOLPH LEWISOHN, New York City

I wish you success in your great work which will be an example of patriotism and a benefit to the people of this great land.

No Better People in the World

CARMI A. THOMPSON, St. Paul, Minn.

I am in thorough accord with the great work that the University has cut out for itself. Perhaps my interest in the work may be increased because I am a native of the West Virginia mountain district myself. There are no better people in the world than those living in the mountainous districts of Kentucky, West Virginia, and Tennessee. For the most part they are pure-blooded Americans of Revolutionary stock. All they need to make them leading citizens of this country is education. Your institution purposes to supply that to them. I shall be pleased to encourage its advancement in every way that I can.

A Power for Inspiring Patriotism

FREDERIC R. COUDERT, New York City

We are living in a time of great plenty and prosperity, and the danger is that we shall not think enough of Lincoln and of all that he represented. It is for this reason that the University erected under that great name should be a power for inspiring American patriotism and cultivating those things that Lincoln stood for. You have chosen a most appropriate moment for honoring a man whose life should mean as much for America today as it meant in those dark days of the early sixties. We were then threatened with very different perils. Those of today are perhaps more insidious and more corroding because concealed under a more decorative exterior of commercial prosperity.

The American Ideal

LYMAN ABBOTT, New York City

The life of Abraham Lincoln demonstrates that the old-time caste and class distinctions have been unjust to the individual and injurious to society. They have repressed the development of the individual and have denied to society the invaluable service of great and good men. It has, therefore, justified the American ideal, which is by means of a public school system, supplemented by private educational institutions generously supported, to give to every boy in America a fair chance for the highest and best development of which he is capable. There is no more encouraging sign of America's future than the educational development of the last fifty years, including the development of the free school throughout the Southern States and the development of the institutions of the higher learning, both academic and industrial, for the boys and girls of every race, class, and religious faith.

Great Leaders Will Come Forth

BENJAMIN S. HANCHETT, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Cumberland Gap, the mountain gateway to the old South, under the leadership of the Lincoln Memorial University, will be the gateway to the new South where great leaders of men will come forth to emulate the deathless example of Lincoln. There is no memorial to him who laid the foundation of his education by reading by the light of blazing pine-knots more fitting than a university for the people from whom he came and whose adversities recall those he heroically faced and conquered.

There is no place in America where there is a more inviting and promising field for the development of an American university; it is an uncultivated virgin soil for the production of American culture that may arise to influence the development of American democracy which in these days is sorely threatened by foes without and within.

Minister from China Sends Greetings

HON. B. K. WELLINGTON KOO, Minister from China

I wish to offer to your University on this memorable occasion my sincerest congratulations. May the great institution be forever worthy of him whose name it bears and in whose memory it has been founded.

Deserves Cordial and Generous Support

HON. JOHN K. SHIELDS, Senator from Tennessee

Your University is doing a magnificent work for Tennessee, Virginia, and Kentucky, and deserves a cordial and generous support of the people of each state. I will be glad to contribute anything I can to the success of the magnificent work you are doing for the people.

The Call of the Lad

THE most compelling thing in this world, when all is said and done, is the Call of Youth.

"Youth will be served," and should be.

The fate of the United States and the fate of the world depends upon your answer and mine to the call of the boys and girls who are to be the men and women of tomorrow.

We need all the good Americans we can get; we need the new stock; we need the best blood the world can give us; and by the same token we must not forget the heroic stuff of which our own old revolutionary character was built.

Here in these mountains, where Kentucky, Tennessee, and Virginia find a common meeting-place beneath the majesty of the tumbled Appalachians, there is a struggling college that is battling its way to conquest for our country and for all of us.

It is Lincoln Memorial University.

Poverty and Neglect, Ignorance and Isolation, Hope against Hope, these are the forces Lincoln Memorial is combating, and its only ally is the indomitable spirit and uncorrupted Americanism of the youth of these mountains.

The boys and girls reared in this region are the product of the same race that bore Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Jackson. The one hope of these children of the American race is Lincoln Memorial University. Here they have the opportunity to work their way and earn as they learn. They come to our doors for uplift and direction, ready and willing to make any sacrifice for the chance.

Alas! Too many of them come for us/to care for—the institution has not the physical wherewith to make room for all who apply.

The need of all needs is expansion, and Lincoln Memorial appeals now to you for help to carry on this great work in the name of Abraham Lincoln, in his spirit, and for his people.

Lincoln Memorial appeals to you.

Each year, with its present utterly inadequate equipment of six principal buildings and only twenty small buildings for all purposes, this school is educating 700 students; 300 of these are maintained at a cost of less than $4 a week, covering everything. And even this $4 is earned by the labor of the students themselves.

These students have no money. Their parents have none. The money for expansion must come from you, and we appeal to you for it. We ask you in the name of Abraham Lincoln to give your answer to this "call of the mountain lad."

Will you help Lincoln Memorial to go on with this great work?

We appeal to you as an American—*as an American.*

FORM OF SUBSCRIPTION

HON. THEODORE E. BURTON
Treasurer Lincoln Memorial University Endowment Foundation,
Merchants National Bank, 42 Wall Street, New York City

*Enclosed find my contribution of $*_____
for the needs of the boys and girls being educated by the Lincoln Memorial University.

*Name*_____

*Address*_____

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*Date*_____

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Cumberland Gap, Tennessee

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Chancellor

GEORGE ALLEN HUBBELL, Ph.D.
President

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